

# Vuk'uzenzele



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# COVID-19: SA's eight-stage plan

Allison Cooper

**G**overnment's novel coronavirus (COVID-19) interventions, especially the national lockdown, have been successful in slowing down the disease's spread.

This is according to South African epidemiologist and infectious diseases specialist Professor Salim Abdool Karim, who is also the chairman of the Ministerial Advisory Group on COVID-19.

At a briefing held with Health Minister Zweli Mkhize recently, Professor Karim

presented an overview of the epidemic, its early trajectory and the country's eight-stage plan for tackling the virus.

On a positive note, said Professor Karim, the lockdown has bought us time. "We cannot end lockdown abruptly. It will undo all we have achieved."

Professor Karim said the world's first cases of COVID-19 probably occurred in November 2019, but the first reported case was on 19 December in Wuhan, China.

"In the short four months that we've known about the virus, we have seen it go from a small outbreak to a

situation where we have just over 1.8 million people infected," says Professor Karim.

"When a country reaches 100 cases, the epidemic grows at a rapid rate – what we call an exponential curve – that reflects the high number of new infections that occur almost daily. When you have this exponential curve and new cases increase rapidly, people need medical care and the medical system gets overwhelmed," he said.

South Africa was entering an exponential curve before lockdown. On 26 March the country began to see a decline in cases. Following this, it reached a plateau, where it was seeing a similar number of cases every day – between 60 and 70.

This is a very different situation to other countries. "No other country has been able to reach a stage where you get that kind of plateau," said Professor Karim.

### Why is SA different?

There are three possible reasons why South Africa's path is different.

The first is that we could

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"MANJE SESIFIKILE ISIKHATHI SOKUTHI SONKE  
SISEBENZISANE, NGENHLOSO YOKUHLONIPHA  
U-NELSON MANDELA, SAKHE ININGIZIMU AFRIKA ENTSHA  
FUTHI ENGCONO KUMUNTU WONKE WAKULELI."

UMONGAMELI CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

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SIKWAKHELA INGOMUSO ELINGCONO  
SIHAMBAMBA EZINYATHELWENI ZIKAMADIBA



# Ukusizwa kwezakhamuzi zakithi ezibuthaka



**A**mazwe amaningi emhlabeni asevala amazwe ngenxa yegciwane le-corona ngokomqondo wokuthi kuzosindisa izimpilo zezakhamuzi zabo. Nathi senze okufanayo ezweni lethu, kodwa ukuvalwa kwezwe lethu kwembulele iphutha elidabukisayo emphakathini wethu okubeke obala indlela ububha, ukungalingani nokuswelakala kwemisebenzi okuhlukanisa ngayo imiphakathi yethu.

Alukho usizi olwedlula olomzali okhalelwa abantwana befuna ukudla, kodwa benge-nalutho abangabanika lona.

Akukho ukungabi nabulungiswa obedlula umphakathi lapho abanye baphila ngokunethezeka nokungasweli lutho, ngesikhathi abanye bezabalazela ukuphila ngalokhu okuncane abanakho noma ngalokhu abangenakho nhlobo.

Yebo, lena imiphumela

emibi eyasala yesikhathi esedlule ebesinokukhubazeka nokungalingani. Kodwa futhi kuyizimpawu zokwehluleka kwethu emphakathini wase-mva kobandlululo. Ukuvalwa kwezwe kulolonke lakuleli ngenxa yokulwisana negciwane le-corona sekuvele kwabhebhethekisa kakhulu inkinga elokhu yabakhona.

Emavikini ambalwa edlule, sesibhekane nezithombe eziletha usizi zabantu abahluphekile bebanga izijumbana zokudla ezikhungweni zokunikezela ngokudla kanye nemibhikisho yemiphakathi ngokuswelakala kokudla.

Siphinde futhi sabhekane nezinsolo eziphazamisayo nezihlazayo. Izifundazwe eziningana zithole imibiko yokuthi kunabantu abanonya, abanye babo okusolakala ukuthi izikhulu zikahulumeni, bagweve noma badayisa izijumbana zokudla ezihlinzekelwe abantu abaswele nabahluphekile, noma bakuhambisa kubangani nase-

mindenini yabo.

Uma kuke kwatholakala ukuthi lezi zinsolo ziliqiniso sizobhekana nalabo bantu ngesikhulu isihluku.

Ngokumemezela isimo sikanzwe lonke senhlekelele nokubeka kokuvalwa kwezwe kulolonke lakuleli besizwa amanzi ngobhoko. INingizimu Afrika ayikaze yabhekana nesimo esiphuthumayo esinzima kangaka ngempilo yomphakathi.

Bekumele sisukume ngokushesha ukuze sisindise izimpilo. Kumele sikuvume ukuthi ezinsukwini nasemavikini alandelile, ukwesekwa kwezakhamuzi zakulelizwe lakithi ezikhungatheke kakhulu kuhambe kancane kunalokho obekudingeka, futhi sekuvuleke igebe.

Noma kunjalo, ukukhokhwa kwezibonelelo zikahulumeni kuqhubeka ngaphandle kwezithiyo, futhi emva kwezingqinamba eziningana zobuchwepheshe, uhlelo lokuthunyelwa kokudla luyalu-

ngiswa.

Ukubeka ukuvalwa kwezwe esikhathini esifushane kakhulu kulethe izinselelo eziningi. Bekumele siqhathanise ubungako bokuvalwa kwezwe nobukhulu bemikhawulo okuzomelwe ibekwe.

Sikhethe ukuba sohlangothini lokuqaphela. Futhi ngokombiko owethulwa nguNgqongqoshe Wezempilo kungekudala, ukuvalwa kwezwe ngesikhathi esakwenza ngaso kwehlise izinga lokusuleleka, futhi okubaluleke kakhulu, kusinikeze isikhathi sokulungiselela ukubhebhetheka okukhulu ekusulelekeni okungenzeka emavikini nezinyanga ezizayo.

Bekumele sicabangele nomthelela emnothweni osuvele untengantenga esikhathini eside nesifushane, nomthelela walokhu kuphazamiseka okukhulu ezimpilweni zezigidi zabantu.

Bekumele sicabange ukuthi ukuvaleleka emakhaya amaviki kuzosho ukuthini kubantu abasebenzayo abangezokukhokhelwa amaholo ajwayelekile, kubantu abangasebenzi nakulabo abasafuna umsebenzi, kulabo abatohozayo, kulabo abathengisa emgwaqeni, kulabo abaphofu nalabo ababuthaka.

IKhabhinethi izoqedela iqoqo lamaqhingasazosetshenziswa ukubhekana nomthelela wokuvalwa kwezwe ezimpilweni zabantu bakithi. Lokhu kwanndulelwe imihlangano ehlu-kahlukene nalabo abathintekayo kubandakanya amabhizinisi, abasebenzi, izinhlango zezenkolo, umphakathi kanye noMkhandlu Oyala uMongameli Kwezomnotho.

Esisebenzisana nabo emphakathini sebelethe izicelo eziningana zokungenelela ezingasiza ebuthakathakeni kwalabo abadla imbuya ngothi, iningi labo abaphila ngokusizwa ngumphakathi.

Sizokhuphula izinga lokuhlinzeka ngezenhlonhle

ngalesi sikhathi ukuze sisize amakhaya aphila ngaphansi kwesimo sobubha.

Noma sekuphelile ukuvalwa kwezwe, umonakalo wako uzoqhubeka uzwakale kwabanye ngesikhathi esithile esizayo.

Labo abanenhlanhla yokuba nemihlo engathikamezeki bazokwazi ukubuyela emisebenzini yabo; kodwa izigidi zabanye abantu bazolahlekelwa inyanga lapho bebengabe be-thole umsebenzi wesikhashana, ngabe bazenzele amabhizinisi ngokuthengisa emgwaqeni noma bonge imali ababeyitholile ukuze bahlangabezane nezibophezelo zemindenini yabo.

Ukusekwa ngokudla kuyindlele yesikhashana yokubhekana nesimo esiphuthumayo. Kuzomele kuhambisane nezisombululo ezimile ezisiza izakhamuzi zakithi ezibuthaka kakhulu ukunqoba izikhathi ezinzima eziseza.

Ngifisa ukubonga Izinhlangano Ezizimele (NGOs) eziningi, amaqembu ezenkolo kanye nezakhamuzi zakithi ezinikele imali nokuvolontiya ukusiza ngokudla kwabalambile nabaphofu.

Ukuqeda indlela akusona isenzo sokupha. Kubalulekile kunoma umuphi umphakathi ophila ngokuhlonipha amalungelo abantu.

Sisesikhathini empini yethu nalolu bhuhane lapho ukuthatha izinto kalula kungaba yingozi enkulu. Nginxenxa omunye nomunye wenu ahlale eqaphele, aqhubeke nokulandela imithethonqubo, nokuzigcina uphephile nokuphephisa abanye.

Njengohulumeni sizonikezela ngolwazi ngokungenelela okuqonde ngqo esikwenzayo ukuvikela izakhamuzi ezibuthaka kakhulu osizini lwendlela.

Phakathi kobunzima obuningi obubhekene nabantu bakithi kulesi sikhathi, ukucabanga ukuthi kaze ukudla abazokudla futhi kuzoqhamuka kuphi akumele bube obunye babo. **V**

## EZAKAMUVA NGE-COVID-19

# Ukwesekwa kwamabhizinisi amancane ngesikhathi se-COVID-19

**UNGABAZANE** nobunzima kwezizimali okusemahlombe osomabhizinisi kanye nabanikazi bamabhizinisi amancane obudalwe ubhubhane oluhlasele umhlaba jikelele lwegciwane le-corona ngandlela thile buzokwethulwa ngezinhlelo zokweseka zikahulumeni nezalabo abazimele.



Dale Hes

**A**banikazi bamabhizinisi amancane nabathengisa emgwaqeni bayinxenye yabantu baseNingizimu Afrika abashayeke kakhulu ngokuvalwa kwezwe. Ukuze badlule kulesi sikhathi esinzi, labo somabhizinisi bangasebenzisa ithuba ngokusebenzisa izindlela eziningi zokungenelela uhulumeni azibekele ukusiza bona.

### Isikhwama Sosizo Lwezikweletu Oluqondiswe Emabhizinisini Amancane

Kulandela isimemezelo sokuvalwa kwezwe, uMnyango Wezokuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane

wavula isikhwama sosizo lwezikweletu oluqondiswe emabhizinisini amancane ashayeke kakhulu ngenxa yobhubhane lwe-COVID-19.

Ingaphezu kwezigididi ezingama-R500 imali ekhona kulesi sikhwama, okumele amabhizinisi amancane ukuze ayithole afake izicelo ngendlela ye-inthanethi.

#### Nazi izinyathelo okumele zilandelwe uma ufaka isicelo:

1. Ibhizinisi lakho kumele libhaliswe kwingosi Yama-bhizinisi Amancane Yase-Ningizimu Afrika. Uma ungakabhalisi, kumele uye ku [www.smmesa.gov.za](http://www.smmesa.gov.za) ukuze ubhalise.
2. Uma usuqedile ukubhalisa, usungafaka isicelo Esikhwameni Sosizo Lwezikweletu oluqondiswe emabhizinisini amancane se-COVID-19. Ifomu lokufaka isicelo ungalithola kuwebhusayithi yoMnyango

Wezokuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane.

3. Uma unayo yonke imini-ningwane edingekayo futhi ufanelekile (njengokuthi ibhizinisi lakho liyayilandela imigomo yentela futhi liphethwe ngabantu baseNingizimu Afrika), imali yosizo izokhokhwa kulabo abaphumelele ezicelweni zabo ezinsukwini zokusebenza eziyi-12.

Uma ungumnikazi webhizinisi elincane, Uphiko Lokuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane lukhona ukuze lukusize ukufaka isicelo ohlelweni lokusizwa ngesikweletu. Izicelo zokusizwa zingathunyelwa ku: [debtrelief@seda.org.za](mailto:debtrelief@seda.org.za).

### Isikhwama Sobunye Nobumbano

UMongameli u-Cyril Rama-

phosa uphinde wamemezela ukuvulwa kwesiKhwama Sobunye Nobumbano, esiqalwe ngemali eyizigididi ezi-R150 ephuma kuhulumeni. Isikhwama sivumela izinhlangano kanye nabantu ngamunye ngamunye ukunikela emzamweni kazwelonke ukweseka amabhizinisi amancane kanye nemizamo yokusiza nge-COVID-19.

Emavikini okuqala amabili kuvulwe lesi sikhwama, kwanikelwa imali engaphezu kwamabhiliyoni amabili amarandi, ezosetshenziswa emizamweni yokusiza.

### Ukwesekwa Kweziphaza

Uhulumeni uzibonile izingqinamba ezilethwe ubhubhane kulabo somabhizinisi abathengisa emgwaqeni. Ngalokho ke, uNgqongqoshe Wezokuthuthukiswa Kwamabhizinisi Amancane uKhumbudzo Ntshavheni naye usekhiphe izinhlelo zokweseka labo bantu abasebenza kulo mkhakha.

Lokhu kubandakanya uhlelo lokweseka iziphaza.

“Ukwesekwa kweziphaza kuzobandakanya ukuxhumana okubhekiswe ngqo kwiziphaza, amandla okuthenga kanye nokuthenga inqwaba yezimpahla kubathengisi abakhethiwe nabavumelekile,” kuchaza uNgqongqoshe.

Lokhu kwesekwa kuzovumela iziphaza ukuthi zithole izimpahla ezingazithengisa. UNgqongqoshe uNtshavheni wenezele ngokuthi uhlelo lolu luzokwenza ukuthi abanikazi beziphaza bakwazi ukuthenga ngesikweletu, okuzobavumela ukuthi

bathole imali edingekayo ukuze bayothenga isitoko abazosithengisa.

“Lokhu kuzolandelwa ukuthola indawo enikezela ngesikweletu ezokwenza ukuthi abanikazi beziphaza bakwazi ukuqhubeka bathenge, noma sekudlule ukuqubuka kwe-COVID-19.”

Umnyango uzophinde ubacebise ngokuthi bangaziphatha kanjani ngokuyimpumelelo izitolo zabo.

“Siphinde futhi sibaseke ngokubanika ukwesekwa ngokulawulwa kwamabhizinisi ngoba siyazi ukuthi kunezinkinga eziphaza ngokulawulwa kwamabhizinisi abo ukuthi enze inzuzo,” kusho uNtshavheni.

### Ukusiza Abathengisi Abangahleliwe

Uhulumeni usebenza futhi ohlelweni oluzohlinzeka ngosizo lwemali kosomabhizinisi abathengisa emgwaqeni abalahlekelwe inzuzo ngenxa yale nhlekelele.

Osomabhizinisi abathengisa emgwaqeni nabo bafanelekile ukuthola Usizo LwesiKhwama Lwezikweletu oluqondiswe emabhizinisini amancane kodwa kufanele babhalise nomnyango ngendlela efanayo nalawa amanye amabhizinisi amancane. **U**

**Ukuthola ulwazi ngosizo lwemali lwamabhizinisi amancane, fonela ku-0860 663 7867.**